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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

	1.	A filter circuit apparatus for suppression of spurious signals in a
superheterodyne circuit for receiving communication in channels comprising:		
	a first	active twin-T filter in a first signal path defining a first sharp notch at

the center a second adjacent channel; and
a first passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the first active

a first passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the first active twin-T filter, defining a second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel, to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product.

2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said superheterodyne circuit employs an in-phase and a quadrature phase signal path, said first signal path corresponding to said first signal path, the apparatus further including:

a second active twin-T filter in a second signal path defining said first sharp notch at the center the second adjacent channel, said second signal path corresponding to a quadrature phase signal path; and

a second passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the second active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel, to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product.

3. The circuit according to claim 2 wherein said superheterodyne circuit employs differentials feed in each one of said first signal path and said second signal path, the apparatus further including:

a third active twin-T filter in a third signal path defining said first sharp notch at the center the second adjacent channel, said third signal path comprising a differential of said in-phase signal path;

a third passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the third active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel, to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product, said third passive twin-T section being cross coupled with said first passive twin-T section;

a fourth active twin-T filter in a fourth signal path defining said first sharp notch at the center the second adjacent channel, said fourth signal path comprising a differential of said quadrature-phase signal path; and

a fourth passive twin-T filter section coupled to receive output of the fourth active twin-T filter, defining said second sharp notch at the center of a next adjacent channel,

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to suppress spurious signals at frequencies of modulation product, said fourth passive twin-T section being cross coupled with said second passive twin-T section.

- 4. The apparatus according to claim 3 wherein each active twin T section is in active bootstrap configuration.
- 5. The apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the active twin T section is in active bootstrap configuration.
- 6. A method for processing multiple signal modes according to different radio standards of a received RF signal, comprising:

performing downconversion of the received RF signal to produce analog I and Q signals; and for each of the analog I signal and the analog Q signal, filtering out unwanted signals by:

for a first standard, processing the analog signal using a first passive notch filter to produce a first filtered signal; and

for a second standard, processing the analog signal using an active notch filter to produce a second filtered signal;

wherein the active notch filter exhibits smaller group delay than the passive notch filter.

7. The method according to claim 6 further includes, for the second standard, processing the second filtered signal using a second passive notch filter to produce a third filtered signal.